

THE SILVER ANNIVERSARY

Twenty-Five Years
Old is Harmony
Lodge.

TWO HUNDRED brother Oddfellows and sister Rebekahs gathered at the Moana Hotel on Saturday evening to celebrate the silver anniversary of the organization of Harmony Lodge, I. O. O. F., all the lodges of Honolulu participating in the ceremonies.

Excelsior Lodge, Polynesian Encampment, and the Pacific and Olive Branch Rebekahs were present in almost the full strength of their membership to do honor to the celebrating lodge. The celebration was to have taken place last month, but owing to the death of President McKinley it was postponed until October 12. The dining room of the Moana Hotel was used for the occasion, the only decorations being artistically draped from the balcony of the musician's gallery. There was no banquet as was first intended but this was more than compensated for in the enjoyment of three hours' dancing.

The floor was covered with a dancing canvas and upon this chairs for the guests were placed, facing the sea side of the room, where a table was placed behind which the speakers of the evening and officers of Harmony Lodge were seated. The pleasure of the evening was augmented by a fine breeze which swept through the dining-room open on all sides. The exercises did not begin until half past eight but the guests arrived early and the corridors thronged with the lodge members, their wives and sweethearts, who spent a half hour in pleasant conversation.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Alexander Mackintosh of Excelsior Lodge, following which was a brief address of welcome by Noble Grand C. Charlock of Harmony Lodge. Judge Morris M. Eslee, who has long been an Oddfellow, was introduced and made one of his characteristic addresses teeming with humorous and serious thoughts. He said in part:

JUDGE ESTREE'S ADDRESS.

Odd Fellowship is a social and benevolent organization. It is intended to care for the sick, the widows and the orphans and to bury the dead. It is composed largely of those who may need assistance in time of trouble and who, when in health, contribute to a fund which can be drawn upon for their aid when sick. It is not a popular or fashionable order. Its membership is composed largely of plain people, men who work for their bread. It stands in no one's way. The humblest and the greatest in this order are on an even plane with each other, and are entitled to the same benefits, have to pay the same dues and receive the same honors.

The lodge is a school for its members. The business of the lodge teaches the members the sober art of self-government; this every lodge room is a little republic. Pleasurable enjoyment is one of the objects of our society. Members of the order are encouraged in being happy and in making others happy. They gladly join in social gatherings like the present one. The social side of the order is never forgotten.

No Odd Fellow is away from home anywhere in the United States. We can't find a town which has not an Odd Fellows hall in it. In most of the large cities like San Francisco there is a relief committee formed by all the lodges, with funds to meet the immediate wants of the distressed stranger in our midst. If he is sick the committee finds it out and relieves his needs, and then reports the facts to his own lodge, which, under our laws, respond at once.

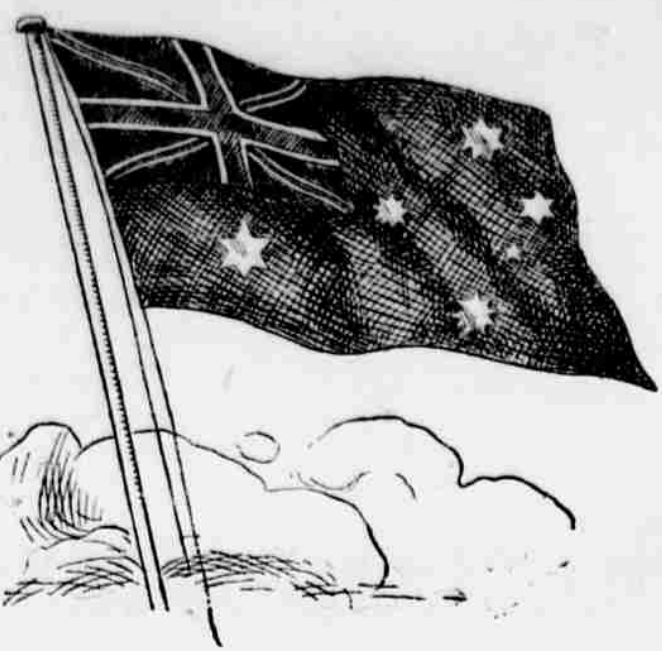
We are taught that being sorry for a brother who is sick or in distress does not afford relief; that while sympathy is good as far as it goes, yet no one will get well on sympathy or grow strong on an empty stomach. We are also to remember that a sick Odd Fellow is not an object of our charity, but rather a brother who is entitled to our aid. He has been and is a contributor to our funds; he has aided us in all the past, and when we care for him while he is sick, we but reciprocate what he has many times done for others when they were sick, so that it is but a reciprocal duty to watch over him in his sickness.

It is claimed with much truth that all organized charities are more effective than the scattering and uncertain work of the disorganized and well meaning people who act individually. We must not be too technical in administering our benefits; we should not in paying, look for reasons, but do it rather for the reasons to do it. Odd Fellowship is not a money-making or a money-saving institution. It sometimes happens that Odd Fellows lodge make money by saving it, instead of by collecting it. And yet we are pledged to care for our members and we must do it. We should not try to get rich before we are just.

As we become more willing to give to the members of our own lodge, we will become more charitable to other people. A man cannot teach others to do right who does not do right himself. It is true charity begins at home; our brethren and sisters in the order are always at home with us. They have the first claim upon us; to help them is not charity, but a duty.

The opportunity to do right is always present. "The poor ye always have with you." All men and women in the order should seek to cultivate the better impulses of the heart. I know we are quite too willing to improve other people's hearts rather than our own. This is human nature.

The brotherhood of man is the fundamental idea of Odd Fellowship. It forms the basis of all good government. It exists at the family fireside, where the beauty of kinship adds to the purity of home life. It is found in the presence of organized free government where the multitudes meet to control public affairs. It is one of the noblest prerogatives of sovereignty, when it is clothed in the garments of justice and devoted to liberty and law. The brotherhood of man is as old as time. It commenced in the patriarchal ages, and it has come down to us unchanged and unchangeable. Diff-



THE FLAG OF AUSTRALIA.

fering from time to time as men differ and as civilization improves; but it is always the same in principle. It may in the early ages have taught among men a new religion or inspired new systems of duty to each other, or possibly it had its birth when Grecian youth were initiated into the Eleusinian mysteries. It may have been inspired by the followers of Socrates and Pythagoras, when the Athenians were first learning the mysteries of great natural laws. American youth needs no Eleusinian rites to inspire their patriotism; we have a country to love, whose honor we are proud to cherish, whose laws we venerate and whose principles will live through time. No man can be a good Odd Fellow who is not a good and patriotic citizen.

It should be here noted that Odd Fellowship is not for today but for all time. It will last as long as tears are to be dried, or fountains of sorrow closed or aching hearts encouraged. Our order does not trace its birth back through remote ages. It is purely American, organized in America for the people and for the conditions here. Odd Fellowship was established in America to meet American wants, and yet it has already reached far out over the earth. It is an organization for every day life. Its birth was among the poor, and we love it all the more for that reason.

Since the organization of Odd Fellowship in America, what strides civilization has taken. As a nation we have risen from a third to a first class power. America is a great people, because individually Americans are good people. In this telling age, commerce makes the law and makes and unmakes empire. In such an age, is it not good to have at least one society dedicated to friendship, love, and truth?

Whose high aim is to benefit man, not to enrich him; to cultivate his heart, not to enrich his head. Why not kindle upon this altar of modern charity a flame that will grow brighter and brighter as the years roll on? Let us kindle these fires anew as age comes and youth slips away. May the pathway of each teller be brightened by the hope that will never become less cheering and that the security for the future will be an unending glory.

Tradition tells us that men originally assembled together for self-protection, because they feared the combined power of their enemies and they surrendered some of their individual rights to secure safety to the whole. They forgot or seemed to forget the charitable side of human action; that all government is a necessity for man's safety and well-being is true, but that good government depends on man's power to control his own action and arises from his capacity to govern himself; that is so with all people, men from lodges, communities, tribes and nations. The better and wiser the people the better the nation, and the better the government.

Odd Fellows, like all Americans, must remember they owe a duty to their country. That in this great republic the people are the power; that here no "pent up Utes" control our powers; for the whole boundless continent is ours.

The American flag is but the representative of the American people. This nation is our nation, and the flag is our flag; our fathers made it, and we, their children, must perpetuate this government. We prosper when the government prospers, because you cannot separate the American people from the American government. All Americans are trying to improve their condition and the condition of their country. Great reforms always come from the masses of men; Odd Fellowship is a great reform. For a long time men looked to the clouds for the coming of the Saviour of mankind; but he came in a manger; there is no aristocracy in great reforms; no degree of nobility in great goodness. The whole world teaches us to do, and to do right. All nature is a democracy, and all political reforms are but echoes from the popular heart, and the invention of men of genius. No man has been wise enough to invent a nation—nations grow; they are not made to order.

The battle of freedom among men was not won alone by any one great effort; our own freedom was not secured by the Declaration of Independence; that Declaration united the people, but our liberty came because men were prepared for it; because they needed freedom and it was slow of growth. Nor is a great nation necessary to produce great men. Look at Switzerland, Ireland and Scotland and observe the long list of illustrious men who came into the world in each of those countries. It is the spirit, the soul that makes the man; not the largeness of the country.

Rev. Alexander Mackintosh, P. G., of Harmony Lodge, spoke briefly of the lodge's work since its inception and of its achievements in rolling up its membership. He was followed by J. Alfred Magoon, who spoke of the principles of Oddfellowship, in part, as follows:

MR. MAGOON'S ADDRESS.

The year 1876 was memorable in more ways than one. It was the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the government of the United States of America. On the 10th day of May of that year was formally opened at Philadelphia the Centennial Exhibition, with the most imposing ceremonies in the presence of an immense concourse of citizens from all parts of the Union, and the President of the United States and the Emperor of Brazil. It is recorded that it was one of the grandest and most notable events of the century. It

was to commemorate the one hundredth birthday of the adoption of the most wonderful document that was ever inspired by man, the Declaration of Independence. In this document for the first time was applied to political institutions the ennobling doctrine of the equality and brotherhood of man—then in theory, now, by the grace of God in fact, America, the land of the free.

Those of us who have been born to the glorious privileges of American citizenship can little understand the meaning of these words to the downtrodden and oppressed of the other nations of the earth. The great American nation—one vast brotherhood, without class distinction, each working for the good of all—odd Fellows all in the theory if not in fact. Let the monarchs of the earth and the proud possessors of rank and title created and existing by reason of government founded on the doctrine of the equality and inhumanity of man, grow pale at the handwriting on the wall. It is a reversal of the order of things that man should be born to rank and station instead of securing recognition among men by reason of the acquisition of wisdom, and the practice of virtue. To hold that distinction comes in any other way than by merit places a premium on ignorance, and vice. The ink on the printed page may grow dim and fade with the ages, but not so the handwriting on the wall. It is ever to grow brighter and clearer until all nations, tongues and kindreds of the earth are united into one universal brotherhood.

There were differences which caused these four members to organize this independent lodge; but those differences have long since been forgotten on both sides in mutual endeavors to work for the benefit of our fellow man and now only the warmest feeling of friendship exist between Excelsior and Harmony Lodges.

Another great event in the year 1878 and perhaps, on account of the subject under discussion, it should have been placed first in order, was the birth of Harmony Lodge, No. 3. White, like all newly created things, it was weak, it had no need for nursing bottles or paragon. Harmony Lodge, No. 3, from the first moment of its existence, as we believe, possessed the elements of future greatness. Its charter is dated May 11th, 1878, just one day after the opening of the great Exhibition, and the fifty-eighth year of our order.

Of the five charter members, four were from Excelsior Lodge, No. 1, of this city.

With reference to the future of Harmony Lodge, I have to say that the only safeguard for the future is in the study of the past. What is good for individuals is, under like circumstances, good for societies and nations. In each case the same business judgment, the same moral rectitude is required. If I were to criticize the action of Harmony Lodge I should have to admit that the same ability and wisdom has not been displayed in the administration of its business affairs as in its philanthropy. Years ago it should have acquired a permanent home. It should have bought land when land was obtainable, and we should have no time, even at this late date, in acquiring a piece of real estate on which we may some day erect a building, be it ever so humble, for our permanent abode.

Let us, now that we are entering on the second quarter century of our existence, lose no time in securing such a home. As we turn to the past of Harmony Lodge we discover that even in the short period of our existence every charter member has been called to his immortal home.

Time rolls his ceaseless course, the race of yore. Who danced our infancy upon their knee. And told our marvellous boyhood legends of their strange ventures happened by.

How are they blotted from the things that be. These charter members have left the work which they so nobly began to us and to our successors. There is an eternal fitness of things in this world of ours the low and debased cannot wear the royal robes of purple and fine linen. Such persons these robes will never fit. All the talents in this world cannot make a garment to cover moral deformities. May the beautiful robe of Friendship, Love and Truth which has been handed down to us by our predecessors, ever fit those who are elected to prosecute the work which has been so nobly begun.

Following Mr. Magoon's address Brother J. D. McVeigh, D. D. G. S., of Excelsior Lodge, presented to Harmony Lodge on behalf of Excelsior Lodge and the Rebekahs, a beautiful set of lodge jewels, planning that for the Noble Grand on the lapel of Noble Grand Charlock's coat, and calling upon all the other officers present to come forward and receive theirs. The gift is a handsome one and was received with heartfelt thanks by the lodge. Those receiving them were: C. Charlock, noble grand; H. McKechnie, vice-grand; E. R. Hendry, secretary; J. A. Magoon, treasurer; E. L. Cutting, warden; A. Arndt, conductor; Chas. J. Fischel, R. S. N. G.; W. F. Hall, L. S. N. G.; Guy T. Kelley, R. S. V. G.; V. Tranfoglia, L. S. V. G.; H. P. Roth, R. S. S.; L. H. Dee, L. S. S.; Charles F. Herick, inside guardian; C. T. Rodgers, chaplain.

Mrs. Sally L. Williams, for the Rebekahs, spoke of the work of the

MILITIA TO FIGHT FOES

Spectacular Battle
With Rapid Fire
Guns.

IN ACCORDANCE with plans made at the meeting of the officers of the local militia yesterday morning, the field duty and camp of the regiment will be held covering the three days, October 26th, 27th and 28th, the command returning to the city early enough on the morning of the last named day to permit the men of the regiment to take up their regular employment on Monday morning.

The camp will be as outlined in the Advertiser, the most complete tour of duty that can be arranged to give the men practice in the regimental and battalion formation. There will be little of the ordinary duty of camp life, owing to the fact that the men have had in recent years sufficient duty on guard and ordinary camp routine to prepare them for taking care of themselves under any ordinary circumstances, and so it will be that when the members of the regiment are taken to the site of the camp, they will find that their tents are ready and that there are no duties to be done but set the guards and prepare for the night.

The present plan is to have the assembly of the regiment at the armory after the dinner hour on Saturday evening. The trains will be waiting and the men will be landed at the camp within a half hour. The fact that little time must be consumed in the trip has much to do with the selection of the site for the camp. Abandoning the plan for the use of the Nanakuli lands, Col. Jones, Lt.-Col. McCarthy and Capt. Ashley on Saturday afternoon paid a visit to the lands just below Moanalua. By the courtesy of Manager J. A. Low, of Honolulu plantation, the regiment had been offered the use of the lands which have been partially prepared for planting, makai of the railroad, for the camp. This was found to be a perfect site for the camp and was at once chosen by the officers.

Makai of the railroad there are fields, some plowed land and much of the soil in shape for plowing, where the troops will have ideal conditions for the formations through which they will be put. The extent of the grounds over which the action will be fought gives a range of something above a mile for the gun practice. There is an area adjoining the plantation lands which it is expected may be secured and if this is done there will be even better conditions for the exercises. The plan is to have the battle begin early in the morning of the 26th, so that the hardest work may be done before the heat of the day. This will permit some recreation during the afternoon and evening. The camp will be kept over night, the full moon making it an ideal place for the visiting which will mark the day and evening, and the men will be brought back to the city early enough for all to get to their work on Monday morning.

There will be constructed against the cliffs if suitable arrangements can be made, a fort and trenches, with targets to represent an entrenched army. The object of the attack will be to dislodge the supposed enemy. For this purpose the regiment will act in line of battle. The two Hotchkiss guns will be used. The two pounders will be in charge of E Company, the men of which will act as the gun sections and in immediate support of them. The other companies of this battalion, Maj. Ziegler's, will be in technical support of the artillery. The second battalion, Maj. Charnock's, will be used as the reserve, being kept 200 yards to the rear of the supporting force. The guns are light and will not necessitate any horses for their manipulation. There will be practice at the longest range possible, and the pieces will be moved up under the cover of the rifle fire, until they have reached the most effective range, and then there will be a charge of the infantry force, which will conclude the practice. This will give to spectators a magnificent display of the regiment in action, as the surrounding hills will form a natural amphitheatre for the battle.

The handling of the regiment will be judged by the regular army officers stationed here and there will be a decision rendered as to the effect of the fire of the regiment. All arrangements have been made for the entertainment of the guests of the regiment, and the display will be one of the most spectacular that has ever been attempted by the local militia.

General Corbin remarked, upon his return to Washington from Manila, that the necessity for a regularly established mail service between Manila and this country is one of very great importance, not only for the commercial interests, but for the soldiers and officers serving in the archipelago, for there is now no certainty when mail will be received from home. The practicability of accomplishing an efficient mail service is illustrated by the facilities offered by the Canadian Pacific steamers carrying mail to the Orient, where the people of the ports in China and Japan where the steamers touch can determine within an hour of the date of the arrival of the next mail, and so strict is the penalty for failure to deliver the mail on schedule time that the people can depend upon their mail with the exactness of the service in Washington. As it is now, the Postoffice Department is doing all letters for him for the same period. And this has been going on ever since the occupation.

Tutulla a Foreign Station.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The Navy Department today rendered a decision to the effect that the port of Tutulla is a foreign station, and that vessels of the navy shall therefore give assistance to any shipwrecked American seamen coming to their attention. The regulation of the navy provides that vessels of the navy may, when on a foreign station, receive on board distressed seamen of the United States. Recently

SAVE YOUR SKIN

How to Preserve Purity and Beautify the Skin and Complexion.

To preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, and prevent pimples, blotches, blackheads, redness, roughness, yellow, oily, mothy skin, chapping, and many other forms of skin blemishes, no other skin or complexion soap is for a moment to be compared with CUTICURA SOAP, because no other soap reaches the cause, viz., the clogged, irritated, or inflamed condition of the Pores.

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How to Prevent Falling Hair Scalp Humours and Dandruff.

Cleanse the scalp and hair thoroughly with a warm shampoo of CUTICURA SOAP, rinse with warm water, dry carefully, and apply a light dressing of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, gently rubbed into the scalp. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, and healthy scalp, when all else fails.

SAVE YOUR HANDS

How to Make the Hands Soft and White in a Single Night.

Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry thoroughly and anoint freely with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purifier of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves with the finger ends cut off. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, shapeless nails, with painful finger ends, this one night treatment is simply wonderful and a blessing to all afflicted with sore, chapped, rough, or tender hands.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.
The Set
Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disgusting, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all other remedies fail. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: H. T. Jones & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. 50, African Depot: L. S. Jones & Co., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free. FORTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

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IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 15, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

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Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.		FOR SAN FRANCISCO.	
PERU	OCT. 12	PEKING	OCT. 15
COPTIC	OCT. 22	GAELIC	OCT. 25
AMERICA MARU	OCT. 27	HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 1
PEKING	NOV. 7	CHINA	NOV. 5
GAELIC	NOV. 14	DORIC	NOV. 9
HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 28	NIPPON MARU	NOV. 26
CHINA	NOV. 30	PERU	DEC. 5
DORIC	DEC. 10	COPTIC	DEC. 16
NIPPON MARU	DEC. 19		

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AGENTS.

Commander E. J. Dorn, stationed at Pago Pago, called the Department's attention to the action of the United States Consul General at Apia in raising the question whether shipwrecked American seamen should have been brought to Apia from Pago Pago, and Commander Dorn asked the Department for a decision as to whether Tutulla should be regarded as a foreign station. The Department has so decided, and assistance will be given American seamen at that port.

Poor Mail Facilities.

General Corbin remarked, upon his return to Washington from Manila, that the necessity for a regularly established mail service between Manila and this country is one of very great importance, not only for the commercial interests, but for the soldiers and officers serving in the archipelago, for there is now no certainty when mail will be received from home. The practicability of accomplishing an efficient mail service is illustrated by the facilities offered by the Canadian Pacific steamers carrying mail to the Orient, where the people of the ports in China and Japan where the steamers touch can determine within an hour of the date of the arrival of the next mail, and so strict is the penalty for failure to deliver the mail on schedule time that the people can depend upon their mail with the exactness of the service in Washington. As it is now, the Postoffice Department is doing all letters for him for the same period. And this has been going on ever since the occupation.

ITCHING PILES.

From the Melbourne Age.

Ever have any irritation of the skin? There are many forms of it, any of them bad enough to tax your patience. Hemorrhoid, a plague of the night; no rest for the sufferer from that complaint. Eczema, too; hives don't sound dangerous, but they cause much misery to those unfortunate enough to be troubled with them. Doan's Ointment is "A wonder" for any such trouble. Any troublesome irritation of the skin can't resist its healing, soothing influence. Lots of Honolulu people know this now.

Mr. H. Ryall, of No. 11, Grosvenor St., South Yarra, is a very old resident. For some considerable time I have been a sufferer from that annoying complaint known as irritating piles. At times the irritation was very annoying, especially at night, and in the warm weather. I applied some of Doan's Ointment which I had obtained and I am pleased to say that it gave me the desired relief from this annoying disease.

Doan's Ointment is splendid in all diseases of the skin: Eczema, piles, hives, insect bites, sores, chilblains, etc. It is perfectly safe and very effective. Very frequently two or three boxes have made a complete cure of chronic cases that have not yielded to other remedies for years.

Doan's Ointment is sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.